Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.] SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1805. [No. 1415.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM
In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——ALSO,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerſemeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerſeys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elaſticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Ruſſels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Sileſia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marſteller.

Dec. 20.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of truſt, from *Jean Davidſon* to the ſubſcriber, for ſecuring the payment of thirteen hundred dollars to *Joſeph Thomas* and *Joſiah Faxon*, will be expoſed to PUBLIC SALE, to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, on the premiſes, on SATURDAY the 12th day of October next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, a HOUSE and LOT, on Prince-ſtreet, between Water and Fairfax-ſtreets, late poſſeſſed by the ſaid James Davidſon as a tavern. The Houſe is large and commodious, and is in a part of the town well calculated for buſineſs of any kind—and the ſale will poſitively take place,

G. Deneale, *Truſtee.*

September 19. dtf.

JUST RECEIVED,
A few cheſts Young Hyſon and Imperial Teas.
Mould, Tallow, and Spermaceti Candles, of nice quality;
For Sale, by
John G. Ladd.

September 20. d

FOR SALE,

A likely NEGRO BOY, about 12 or 13 years old,

Enquire of the Printer.

September 12.

GUNPOWDER.

Juſt received, and for ſale by the ſubſcribers,
15 quarter-caſks F and FF Belona Gunpowder, of a ſuperior quality.
ALSO,
25 chefts Young Hyſon Tea,
50 barrels New-England Rum,
10 hogſheads Molaſſes,
10 quarter-caſks Malaga Wine,
3 trunks mens' coarſe Shoes—and
A quantity Plaiſter Paris.

LAWRASON & FOWLE.

September 7. d

TO RENT,

A convenient two-ſtory Brick-houſe in Wilkes ſtreet, oppoſite Capt. *George Slacum's*—For terms apply to,

July 6. *John C. Vowell.*

NOTICE.

THE late Copartnerſhip of *Bennett & Watts*, is diſſolved by mutual conſent, on the 31ſt of Auguſt laſt. All thoſe indebted, will pleaſe make payment to *Charles Bennett*, to whom the debts are aſſigned, and thoſe having claims will apply to him for payment

Charles Bennett,
John Watts.

September 16. d3w

TUNIS CRAVEN
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
Puncheons Jamaica Rum, of a ſuperior quality.
15 puncheons, } New-England Rum.
30 barrels }
Which he will ſell low, for caſh or approved negotiable notes.

For Freight or Charter,

THE SCHOONER
M. A. R. Y,
Burthen four hundred barrels, will go in preference to South Carolina. For further information apply to the Captain on board, lying at *Merchants' Wharf.*

Joſeph D. Broadbrook.

October 3. d3‡

For Freight, or Charter,

THE NEW SHIP
RHODA & BETSEY
ELIAS TENNY,
MASTER;
Burthen 230 tons, ſhe has performed only one voyage to Europe, is now in perfect ſtaunch order, commodious for paſſengers and a firſt rate ſailer, ready to be ordered here in a few days, on application to

John G. Ladd.

September 24. d

For Freight or Charter,

The ſubſtantial, faſt ſailing
SHIP
William and John,
Thomas Woodhouſe, Maſter;
Carries 350 hogſheads of tobacco or 2300 barrels of flour. Apply to the Maſter on board, or

James Patton,

Who has for Sale,
Cogniac Brandy, 4th proof, old, and of good flavor
Jamaica Spirit, in puncheons
Molaſſes, in hogſheads
A pipe of Old London particular Madeira Wine
Muſcovado Sugar, in hhds. and bbls.
New-York prime Beef and Pork
Loaf Sugar, in hhds.
Cadiz Salt
Coffee, in bags

September 17. d

SHIP
UNITED STATES,
J. M. SPEAKE,
Arrived at Liverpool, in perfect ſafety, after a paſſage of 26 days; and expected to ſail about the beginning of Auguſt, with FALL GOODS, for *Alexandria* and *George-Town*. She may be expected by the 20th inſtant, and as we are deſirous of giving her diſpatch ſo as to place her at Liverpool for an early ſhip next ſpring, for this river, we will either charter, or take in part freight to a convenient port in *France*, or to *Cowes* and a *Market*, or LIVERPOOL DIRECT. Apply to

Rickets, Newton & Co.

September 4 d

Cork Soal BOOTS & SHOES.

M. & J. JANNEY,
AT their BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY, *Prince Street*, next door to the Post-Office, make *Cork Soal Boots & Shoes*, on the moſt approved plan; which will exclude all dampneſs from the feet—experience teaches, that they are of infinite ſervice to thoſe perſons who are ſubject to *Rheumatic and Pluritic diſeaſes*, which are generally occaſioned by the feet becoming wet and cold.

10th month 2d. eo

A NEW NOVEL.

Juſt Publiſhed, by COTTOM and STEWART, and for Sale, at their Store,
[PRICE ONE DOLLAR 75 CENTS.]
Fleetwood:
OR,
The NEW MAN of FEELING.
By WILLIAM GODWIN.

September 18. d

This is to give Notice,

That the ſubſcriber, of Alexandria county, in the diſtrict of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of ſaid county, letters of adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of *George Hoke*, late of the county aforeſaid, deceaſed—ALL PERSONS having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber, on or before the 19th day of February next, otherwiſe they may by law be excluded from all benefit to ſaid eſtate. Given under my hand, this 19th day of Auguſt, 1805.

Ann Hoke, *Adminiſtratrix;*
By James Anderſon, her Attorney.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the above eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment as above. 12w2m.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of the United States for the fifth circuit in the Virginia diſtrict, pronounced at the May term, 1803, in behalf of ROBERT BIRD againſt *Joſiah Watſon* and *John Love*; will be ſold to the higheſt bidder for ready money,

AN ESTATE or PLANTATION, in the county of Prince William, called *Buckland*—and one in the county of Weſtmoreland, called *Chantilly*; for the purpoſe of raiſing the ſum of twelve thouſand dollars with intereſt thereon, to be computed after the rate of five per centum per annum, from the 10th day of November 1795; and the further ſum of nine thouſand four hundred and fifty four dollars and eighty eight cents, with like intereſt, to be computed from the 10th day of May, 1798.

The ſale of the above-mentioned eſtates will be made on the premiſes; that of Buckland to take place on the 14th day of October next—from which only the ſum of eight thouſand three hundred and forty-ſix dollars, with intereſt, at ſix per centum per annum, to be computed from the 25th day of July, 1797, and the expence of ſale thereof is to be raiſed, and the reſidue from that called Chantilly, the ſale of which will take place on the 16th day of the ſame month.

Benjamin Moſby, D. M.
FOR
Joſeph Scott, M. V. D.

September 5. dt14th Oct.

FOR SALE,

A few likely NEGROES.

For terms, apply to
BENJAMIN DULANY,

Who will offer at Public Sale, on the *firſt of November* next, at his plantation near the Falls Church,

All his Stock & Farming Utenſils,
of every deſcription,

On a credit of 6 months—the purchaſers giving bond with good ſecurity for the payment.

September 5. dtf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Truſtees of the town of PROVIDENCE, having thought it expedient to poſtpone the Sale of the ſeveral LOTS in the ſaid town, advertiſed for ſale on *this day*, until MONDAY the 21ſt day of October next—*Notice therefore is given*, That the ſaid Truſtees will, on that day, proceed to expoſe to PUBLIC SALE, for ready money, the ſeveral LOTS in the ſaid town, agreeable to the act of aſſembly eſtabliſhing the ſame.

Charles Little,
W. Payne,
Richard Fitzhugh,
H. Gunnel, jun.
Wm. Middleton,
Daniel McChicheſter,
Francis Coffer,
Daniel Lewis,
John C. Hunter.

MONDAY, the 19th day of Auguſt, 1805. } (29) dtf

WILLIAM OXLEY

HAS ON HAND,
Which he will diſpoſe of on terms advantageous to the purchaſers, for caſh or notes,
The following Articles, viz.
Diaper and common tapes
Paper and pound pins
White and printed marſeilles
Laces, edgings and gimps
Elegant black and white lace veils
Patent do. do.
Satin peelong and ſilk handkerchiefs
4-4, 9-8, and 6-4 Cambrick muſlins
India Jaconet do.
Fuſtians, buckram, &c. &c.
ALSO,
A few bales of Negro Caddies, and one-half dark ſilk and cotton ſtrings.
Superfine and ſecond cloths
Kerſeymeres and ſwandowns
Bearſkins and fearnoughts
Durants and callimancoes
Bombazets and wildbores
Common and boil'd cambletts
Silk, cotton, and worſted hoſiery
Engliſh extra long ſilk gloves
Silk twiſt and thread

January 7. d

Wanted to Purchaſe,

50 *well ſeaſoned Locuſt or Cedar Poſts,*
and 250 *ſtout Cheſnut RAILS.*

Apply to the Printer.

Aug 19. d

Diſſolution of Copartnerſhip.

THE Copartnerſhip hitherto ſubſiſting under the firm of *Joſeph Riddle & Co.* of Alexandria, was diſſolved the firſt inſtant, by mutual conſent: All perſons that are indebted to, or that have claims on the ſame, are requeſted to come forward and ſettle, as it is deſirable to cloſe the concern as ſoon as poſſible. Thoſe whoſe accounts are of long ſtanding are particularly requeſted to attend to this notice, and make payments to either of the ſubſcribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Of Alexandria.
JAMES DALL,
Of Baltimore.

September 18. tf

JOSEPH RIDDLE

Has Received by the Ceres and other ſhips lately arrived at Baltimore, a conſiderable part of his
FALL GOODS;
Which are now opening at his ſtore in Fairfax ſtreet, and daily expects an additional ſupply in the United States from Liverpool.

September 28. d

WANTED,

A MALE or FEMALE ſervant, accuſtomed to *Cooking*. Apply to the PRINTER.

September 28. d

RYE WHISKEY.

50 barrels ſtrong and fine flavored Rye Whiskey,
A few hogſheads prime retailing Molaſſes,
20 1-8 cheſts Young Hyſon Tea, of a very ſuperior quality.
Aſſorted Patent Shot, and a variety of Britiſh Gunpowder, from F to treble battle—with a general aſſortment of Liquors and Groceries—
FOR SALE, by
Mandeville & Jameſon.

September 18.

I have about 1000 acres of Land, equal to any in the ſtate of Kentucky, lying near Lexington, which I will ſell a great bargain; the title indiſputable, and an old military one. The terms of the ſale will be made low, and a very lengthy credit given on a conſiderable part of the purchaſe money. Thoſe gentlemen who intend to ſettle in the ſtate, and who wiſh to purchaſe, may find it their intereſt to call upon me. I have the certificate of the hon. *John Brackenridge*, Eſq. and others, ſhewing the title, ſituation, quality, quantity and value of this property.

John Luke.

Auguſt 5. dtf

The Subſcriber

Wiſhes to RENT *or* SELL, *the following Property, on King-ſtreet, viz.*

THE CORNER STORE, lately occupied by himſelf—the ſtand is equal to any in town for a retail ſtore, and will be rented very cheap. Alſo, the HOUSE lately occupied by Doctor *Hall*; the houſe is very convenient and in good repair—this alſo will be rented a bargain if applied for immediately. For terms, apply to THOMAS RICHARDS,
or in his abſence to Mrs. *Huſton*, living on the premiſes.

Auguſt 8. dtf

FOR SALE,

IN PRINCE-WILLIAM COUNTY,
Neabſco Furnace, and its Appendages, with 4 or 5000 acres of Land adjoining,

NEAR the town of Dumfries, and within four miles of the Potomac. The ſoil is generally adapted to the produce of ſmall grain—and, if too conſiderable for one purchaſer, will be laid off in lots ſuitable for ſmall farms. A deſcription of the land is thought unneceſſary, as thoſe wiſhing to purchaſe will, no doubt, firſt view it. The payments required will be one-third caſh, and the balance in two annual inſtalments, to be ſecured by a mortgage on the land; and no deed will be made until the laſt payment is complied with. Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to Mr. *Thomas T. Page*, living near the premiſes; who is fully authoriſed by me, to ſell the whole or any part.

John Taylor.

Mount-Airy, Auguſt 12. d3m

N. B. A valuable *Mine Bank*, Maryland, may be had with the Furnace.

☞ The higheſt price given for clean Linen Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

POLITICAL ESSAYS

On the essential and distinctive qualities of Democracies and Republics, with reference to the Constitution of the United States.

FROM THE BALTIMORE REPUBLICAN, OR ANTI-DEMOCRAT.

ESSAY XVI.

[Life of Aristotle continued.]

Alexander was 15 years old when Aristotle undertook his education (79). Instead of giving him a slight tincture of learning he carried him into its deepest recesses, invigorated his soaring mind with whatever is excellent in Ethicks, or profound in politics, and rendered him familiar with the most recondite philosophy, known afterwards in the Lyceum by the epithet *acroatic*. How highly Alexander esteemed this abstract and recondite philosophy, appears from the following letter, written immediately after the battle of Guagamela, and while he was yet in pursuit of Darius: "Alexander wishing all health to Aristotle. You have not done right publishing your acroatic works. Wherein shall we be distinguished above others, if the learning in which we are instructed be communicated to the public?——I would rather surpass all other men in knowledge than power. Farewell." (80) Aristotle not considering this letter as merely complementary answered it as follows:——"You wrote to me concerning my acroatic works, that they ought not to have been published. Know that in one sense this is still the case, since they can be fully understood by those only who have heard my lecturrs." (81)

It has been presumed that the theological parts of his acroatic works were made public; they were most probably involved in obscurity; for, to have maintained in plain and popular language, the unity and perfections of the Deity, must have brought upon the Stagyrite a much earlier persecution than that which overtook him after the death of Alexander. It is to those acroatic works which comprised his theology, that we must ascribe the opinion expressed by Alexander, that, "GOD was the common father of men, but that he affected & loved particularly the good."

If Alexander did not come out of the hands of Aristotle, a more perfect prince, [illegible] appear to lie with the order a less able instructor, he would have proved a less noble and virtuous conqueror. The ambition of Alexander had early taken root; and the peculiarities of his character had displayed themselves, on several occasions, before Aristotle's arrival at the capital of Macedon. On the news of Philip's victories being brought to Alexander, he would say to the children who were his companions, and educated with him, "my friends my father will conquer all;——he will leave nothing brilliant for us to perform." When asked whether he would not run in the Olympic race? "Yes, he replied if I had kings for my antagonists." This ambition was not repressed by Philip.—— When shedding tears of joy upon his neck after Alexander had descended from Bucephalus, whose fiery spirit he had just subdued, he said, "My son seek another kingdom more worthy of thy abilities, for Macedon is too small for thee." It was also previous to the arrival of the Stagyrite, that he surprized and astonished the ambassadors of Persia, with his questions respecting the nature of the Persian government, the character of Ochus, who then reigned, the strength and composition of his armies, the distance of his place of residence from the western coast, the state of the intermediate country, and particularly of the high roads leading to the great Capitals of Susa and Babylon. (82)

Upon such materials then, as entered into the composition of his pupil, could human reason, could divine philosophy, could even religion herself have performed more? All that reason and philosophy could do in such a case, was to warm his breast with still more exalted affections, and to render him by the nobleness of his conduct, superior to all other conquerors. The excellencies of Alexander, therefore, may be ascribed to our philosopher; his imperfections to himself, to Philip, and to the intoxicating nature of unbounded prosperity.

It redounds greatly to the credit of Aristotle, that during his residence with Philip, his interest and kind intercession benefited many individuals, and many communities (83). On one occasion the Athenians rewarded his good offices, by erecting his statute in the citadel (84). Another instance of his influence deserves to be particularly noticed, especially as it marks the ardent affection which he felt for his birth-place, and serves to refute the calumny that he conspired in its destruction.

Stagyra, it is understood, was reduced by Philip. That its defence must have been obstinate, may be inferred from the severity of its punishment. The conqueror razed it to the ground. It appears that Aristotle from his removal to Atarneus, had not resided in it, and but rarely visited it. Through his influence with Alexander the Great, it was rebuilt; its defences and ornamental edifices restored; and its wandering citizens collected, and reinstated in their possessions. He himself regulated its government by wise laws; and the Stagyrites instituted a festival, to commemorate the generosity of Alexander, and the patriotism of Aristotle (85). Plutarch preferred to all the pleasures of the Epicurean, the delight which Aristotle must have felt on this occasion; when he rebuilt his native city, and placed in their hereditary seats his expatriated countrymen.

The letters too, of Aristotle to Philip & Alexander, while they attest his unwearied exertions in the cause of friendship, bear evidence of his manly freedom, in admonishing kings of their duty.

To Philip he once wrote—"They who undertake a command for the good of their subjects, do not trust in their own power, which they know subject to chance, but grow great in virtue, whereby they order the commonwealth wisely. For there is nothing among men so firm and solid but with the rapid motion of the sun it changeth ere the evening. Nature, if we inquire into the truth, varieth all lives, interweaving them, like the action of a tragedy, with misfortunes. Men, like flowers, have a set time wherein they flourish and excel others. Wherefore, behave not yourself towards *Greece* tyrannically nor loosely; for one argues petulence, the other temerity. Wise princes ought not to be admired for their government, but governance; so that, though fortune change, they shall have the same praise."

To Alexander, while in pursuit of the subjects of his ambition—"Good precepts and exhortations of masters have eternity for their spectator. Endeavor to make use of thy power not to oppress but to oblige: for so shall thy nature obtaineth eternal memory by the greatness of such works. Consider this well: you are not unreasonable as some are, who think good advice ridiculous. Your descent is honorable; your kingdom hereditary; your learning sound; your glory admirable; and as much as you exceed others in the goods of fortune, so ought you to excel among the good in virtue."

Philip died in the first year of the 111th Olympiad, and was succeeded by Alexander; whose active spirit, soon after coming to the throne, planned his expedition against Persia. Aristotle having lived eight years with Alexander, and preferring the quiet of a contemplative life, to the troubles and vicissitudes of war, separated from his pupil for ever, and returned to his beloved Athens.

One incident, and one only, seems to have occasioned some disgust between them. At leaving Alexander, Aristotle recommended, to accompany him in his Persian expedition, his own kinsman, *Calisthenes*, an Olynthian; a learned and honest man, but of a morose and unaccommodating temper, and pertinatiously attached to the system of republicanism. Aristotle, perceiving this fault, admonished him in a verse of Homer, "that this unbridled tongue might occasion his early death."—The prophesy was fulfilled. Calisthenes rudely and outrageously opposed Alexander's resolution of exacting the same homage from the Greeks, which was cheerfully paid him by the Persians. This transaction, it is asserted, much estranged Alexander from his preceptor; but the assertion is not accompanied with any solid proof.

Aristotle on his return to Athens, opened a school in the Lyceum; a place in the suburbs, built by Pericles for military exercises. Here he spent thirteen of the last fourteen years of his life (86) instructing his disciples, and improving the various branches of his philosophy. His *Acroatick* doctrines were taught in the mornings, to which none were admitted but persons whose discretion, learning and diligence, he had previously ascertained. His *Exoterick* lectures, which bore a resemblance to the philosophical dialogues of Plato, were communicated in the afternoons or evenings, to all young men, without any distinction. The former lectures he called his morning walk, the latter his evening walk.

(79) *Laert.* 5. 10.
(80) *Aulus Gellius.*
(81) *Idem.*
(82) *For these several facts see Plutarch's life of Alexander.*
(83) *Ammon. vit. Arist.*
(84) *Pausanias Eliac.*
(85) *Ammon. l. c.—Plutarch ascribes the rebuilding of Stagyra to Philip, and to Aristotle's influence over Philip.*
(86) *Dionys. Epist. ad Ammonium.*

NEW-YORK, October 2.

Capt. Latham, of the ship Two Friends, left Belfast on the 22d of August, at which time no political event of importance had occurred. He informs us that island was in a state of tranquility, and that lord Nelson had sailed from Gibraltar to the northward.

The Belfast papers, with which a respectable commercial friend has obligingly favored us, are to the 17th August, inclusive, and contain London news of the 12th; but nothing more interesting than the subjoined articles:

LONDON, August 12.

The number of men embarked in the Texel, we understand, exceeds considerably the number of 25,000, which was the number stated in the accounts of last week. Every vessel from 30 to 300 tons has been impressed to carry men, and the greater part have been furnished with sweeps to facilitate their movements, should the wind fail them. At Boulogne and all along the French coast, the preparations are in equal activity, and every thing gives a shew at least of an intention to invade us.

It is certainly possible that the whole may be only a feint, intended to turn the attention of this country and of Europe from other plans of the Corsican; but it becomes us to be on our guard—and to be so without alarm, useless hurry, and precipitation.

Our different squadrons have been reinforced, and the necessary orders have been sent to the different maritime counties to prepare a vigorous resistance.

For the last two days there has been a continued bustle at all the offices of government, and circular letters from the different commanders have been written to every corps. The following has been sent round to the members of the Bloomsbury and Inns of Court Association:

"SIR—You are requested to hold yourself in readiness to obey any orders that may be issued; and particularly to leave word where to be found, if absent from home. By order of lieutenant colonel Cox."

August 10.

Several councils of general officers have been held in the principal points along the coast. On Friday one was held at Dover, at which time general lord Forbes, general Hope, and the chief officers of the garrison attended. Two more meetings took place on Saturday at Schorncliffe camp and Hythe, where general Moore and sir David Dundas command. The engineer department, and the whole of the horse artillery are in movement.

The alarm of invasion has increased in proportion as the probabilities of a continental war have multiplied. Since the abrupt termination of the Russian mission, the preparations of the enemy for making a descent on this country have been such, that government have found it necessary to summon all its energies to meet the shock with which they are menaced. It is not for us to council the accuracy of that information, which those who direct the public force are in possession of. It remains to be seen whether Bonaparte will risk his power and his very existance upon an enterprise, in which, if he should fail, there can be no security for either one or the other in France. He may fight a dozen battles on the Continent, be discomfited in every one of them, and yet preserve his authority over his troops, and retain their attachment; but it is not so in an expedition directed against this country. Between complete success and total destruction there is no medium, the invaders must either triumph or perish.

An order, it is said, was sent to all the out-ports some days ago, instructing our cruizers to detain all American vessels which have on board property not the property of the United States. This order has been already acted upon, and several ships have been stopped. The American Consul, it is reported, has applied to government for an explanation; but we are not acquainted with the answer he received.

Captain Petre, of the British Packet, has favored us with the following intelligence which he received in manuscript from the printer of the Halifax Royal Gazette:

Royal Gazette Office.

HALIFAX, Sept. 16.

By a schooner that arrived here this morning from St. Johns, Newfoundland, after a passage of seven days, the following particulars respecting the Combined Squadron were received.

Translation from the Portuguese.

VIGO, July 29.

"On the morning of the 23d instant in a thick fog in the latitude of —— and about 40 leagues W. of Cape Ortegal, the vanguard of the combined French and Spanish squadron coming from Martinique, fell in with an English squadron comprising 13 two deckers and 3 three decked ships of the line; a battle immediately ensued in the fog in great disorder, 9 French ships being to leeward were unable to join in the battle, which lasted with great obstinacy on both sides for six hours.

They say that one of the English three deckers was completely wrecked, and all the rest were very much damaged.

On the 24th the combined squadron rejoined, and chased the English, who avoided a second combat, thereby raising the blockade of Ferrol

On the 27th in the afternoon, the said combined squadron entered the river Vigo, comprising 19 ships of the line, 4 frigates and 2 brigs of war, bringing also with them a Spanish galleon loaded with plate from Lima, which had been taken by the English.

Two ships of observation or for reconnoitering, were left off this port, which are not come in, there are also two Spanish ships missing which seperated in the action, one dismasted and the other very much damaged.

From the thick fog it is not known what course they took or whether or not they afterwards fell into the hands of the English. This combined squadron is composed of excellent ships, particularly the French, well manned, &c. 6 of them however were very much damaged. It is supposed there are about 300 men wounded, which are to be disembarked to-morrow and sent to the hospital, and from 40 to 50 killed. The squadron has on board 12,000 troops, and is commanded by the Spanish Admiral Gravina, second in command Vice Admiral Villeneuve.

Yesterday an express was dispatched to Ferrol, and it is presumed that within 3 or 4 days this squadron will be joined by another now in that port, comprising 17 sail of the line, and that they will then put to sea together, taking with them the Sabina frigate which was in this port. The Ferrol squadron has 13,000 troops on board; it is much feared that Nelson will reach this before the Ferrol squadron.

LISBON, August 13.

On the 3d instant advices were received of the combined squadron being steering into Vigo on the 27th ult. consisting of 2[illegible] sail of ships of war, and Admiral Nelson was said not to be far from them, his squadron having been seen off Cadiz and Lagos bay some days ago, and the Pauletta sloop of war was dispatched to inform him that we hourly expect some great news from the consequences of Nelson's falling in with them, and it is probable he has been joined by the squadron blockading Cadiz being nine sail of the line under admiral Collingwood.

August 14.

The combined fleets are reported to have got into Corrunna, they left the ships at Vigo on the 31st ult. Lord Nelson was said to be off Vienna on the 7th inst. The two Spanish men of war taken by the Ferrol squadron have arrived at Plymouth.

A squadron of eight ships of the line with troops, is again said to have sailed from Rochefort. Much preparation continues to be made for invasion.

August 16.

Affairs in Spain are said to be fast tending to a civil war. The country has of late been a prey to every sort of calumny.

The San Rafael in the late action is said to have fought extremely well, and to have suffered the most severely.

The above intelligence was received at St. Johns by a short arrival from Lisbon, and the authority is too good to permit its being doubted.

BALTIMORE, October 3.

Arrived, ship Sally, Gorton, 90 days from St. Petersburg, and 60 from land's end. August 3 long. 4, 50, lat. 60, 9, spoke the Swedish ship Justus, Adolphus, from Stockholm for Philadelphia. Sept. 5, long. 45, lat. 42, ship Washington, Palmer, from Greenock for New-York, out 28 days. Sept. 18, long. 39, lat. 40, spoke the Bremen ship Neptune, from Savannah to Bremen, out 35 days. 22d, long. 64, lat. 39. 34, ship Acturus, Maine, from New-York for Bordeaux, out 7 days; supplied us with beef and bread. 23d, long. [illegible] lat. 39, brig Thomas Jefferson, Harris, from Baltimore for Bremen, 7 days out. 24, long. 62, lat. 38, 20, brig Eliza, Crawford, from Bonavista for New York, out 39 days. 27, long. 72, lat. 38, 40, brig

from the Portuguese.

VIGO, July 29.

ning of the 23d instant in a
atitude of —— and about
of Cape Ortegal, the van-
nbined French and Spanish
g from Martinique, fell in
h squadron comprising 13
l 3 three decked ships of
immediately ensued in the
rder, 9 French ships be-
were unable to join in the
ted with great obstinacy on
x hours.
one of the English three
mpletely wrecked, and all
ry much damaged.
he combined squadron re-
ed the English, who avoid-
mbat, thereby raising the
rol
in the afternoon, the said
dron entered the river Vi-
19 ships of the line, 4 fri-
gs of war, bringing also with
h galleon loaded with plate
nich had been taken by the

f observation or for recon-
e left off this port, which are
here are also two Spanish
which seperated in the action,
and the other very much da

ick fog it is not known wha
ok or whether or not they af-
nto the hands of the English.
d squadron is composed of
s, particularly the French,
&c. 6 of them however were
naged. It is supposed there
men wounded, which are to
d to-morrow and sent to the
from 40 to 50 killed. The
on board 12,000 troops, and
ed by the Spanish Admiral
nd in command Vice Admi-
e.
an express was dispatched to
t is presumed that within 3
squadron will be joined by
in that port, comprising 17
e, and that they will then put
r, taking with them the Subi-
hich was in this port. The
dron has 13,000 troops on
much feared that Nelson will
ore the Ferrol squadron.

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Sport Staple, Arnold, from Savannah for Boston, 13 days out, in distress, all hands being sick, except the mate and one seaman. Capt. G. went on board, and spared her some wine, rice and Indian meal for the sick, and let them have one man, by the name of Richard Kidd, of this place. Same day, spoke brig Ranger, Forrester, from Jamaica for New York, out 35 days, in distress; both pumps going, and short of provisions; their pump geers giving out, sent our boat on board, and spared them two pump brackets, and some pump tacks, but could spare her no provisions, being very short ourselves. Left the brig in a very bad situation, the captain did not expect to reach New York in her.

Also arrived, schooner Federal George, from Boston, and a number of other coasters.

WASHINGTON, October 4.

The *President* of the United States arrived yesterday from Monticello.

Advices have been received from London by our government, as late as the 9th August, when our minister had introduced to the attention of the British government the subject of the recent captures of our vessels under the pretext of their being engaged in an illicit trade between the European and colonial possessions of the enemies of Great Britain.

TRIPOLITAN TREATY.—We understand, that independently of the articles which regulate the terms of peace with the Bashaw of Tripoli, the arrangements of the treaty are extremely favorable to the United States. The former are comprized in the 1st, 2d and 3d articles, which in substance stipulate the mutual delivery of prisoners, and the payment of 60,000 dollars to the Bashaw, in consideration of the number in his hands exceeding, by the computed number of 200, those in the hands of the United States;—that the United States shall, as a consequence of the peace, withdraw their forces from the dominions of Tripoli; that they shall use the means of persuasion to induce the brother of the Bashaw to do the like; that they shall cease to furnish supplies to the subjects of Tripoli in hostility; and that the Bashaw shall deliver up to his brother his wife and children, in case of his withdrawing from the dominions of Tripoli.

NORFOLK, October 1.

Arrived, ship Edwin, Thomas, 53 days from Liverpool.

Ship Dumfries, Beard, 45 days from Liverpool. Left there August 14, ship John, Colley, to sail August 20; Julia, Vickery, September 4; both for this port. Charles Carter, Tompkins, for Wilmington, Sept. 4.

Schr. Seventysix, 15 days from Mantanzas.

Schooner Mary, Strout, 43 days from Jamaica, bound to New York. On Saturday last off the Capes of Delaware, was thrown on her beam ends, split her sails, shifted her cargo and stove several puncheons of rum which obliged her to put into this port to refit.

The ship Rolla, Cottle in 45 days from the Downs, went up James river for City-Point, yesterday morning.

The ship Hannah, Yardsley cleared from Kingston, Jamaica, for this port the 12th of August.

The ship Mercury, Owens, was at Trinidad the 30th of August, nearly discharged.

The sloop Favorite, capt. Griffin, Sneed, from Mantanzas bound to Philadelphia put in here on Sunday night in distress, out 26 days.

Memorandum of vessels left at London August 9th, and spoken at sea, by the ship Rolla, captain Cottle, in 45 days from the Downs, and 36 from the lands-end.

Ship Galen, Hinkley, for Boston, to sail in 3 days; Neptune, Scott, Boston, to sail next day; Warren, Hall New York 3 days; Polly, Coit, do. 7 do; Hardware, Matchlock, do. 10 do; Fairweather, Widgen, do. 10 do; Shepherdess, Wills, just arrived; William and Mary, Philadelphia, 20 days; brig Triton, Frazer, Norfolk, 2 do.

Spoke August 14, off Dover, the ship James, Pinckham, of New-York, from Antwerp, for Cape de Verds. August 23, ship Melpomene, Dowrine, from Amsterdam for New-York, 35 days out. September 4th, in lat. 28, 35, long. 35, ship Independence, Roger, from Greenock, bound to Charleston, 17 days out. September 6, lat. 37, 6, long. 39, brig Leopard, Smith, from Bordeaux for Philadelphia, 17 days out. September 23, lat. 36, long. 68, ship Suffolk, of Richmond, from London, 60 days, for City Point. On the 13th of August, heard a very heavy firing on the French coast, which lasted about 4 hours; saw several men of war get under weigh from the Downs, and stand over towards the French coast.

WILLIAM COTTLE.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 24.

Captain Leborgne, who arrived yesterday from Barracoa, informs that about 900 people of color arrived at that place on the first inst. in two vessels, from Port au Plat on the Spanish side of St. Domingo. They stated that they had left that place in search of the necessaries of life; but it was generally supposed that they had been driven off by Gen. Ferraud, they having refused to assist him in his war against Dessalines.

The frigate Adams is still cruising off our Bar; several of the officers came up to town yesterday in a pilot boat.

The schooner St. Michael, from Baltimore bound to Jamaica, with a cargo of dry goods, was captured and sent into Barracoa about the 5th instant. The orders of general Ferrand, to the privateers commissioned by him, are, to capture all American vessels having on board dry goods to the value of more than one hundred dollars, which are bound to either an English or Spanish port, where those articles are not permitted to an entry, and on this principle the St. Michael will be undoubtedly condemned.

Mr. Philip Jeffman, late of the brig Jane of Baltimore, had taken passage in the schr. Two Sisters, for this port, but was impressed in sight of Barracoa, by the British government brig Port Mahon.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5.

A variety of valuable antiquities have been discovered in Thessaly. Among which are the busts of Aristotle and Anacreon, a large statue of Ceres, with a coin of Lysimacus, and some remarkable pillars. A Greek MS. containing a commentary of Nicephorus on the ancients and the ancient Greek church, was discovered at the same time. Another building has been dug out from the lava which buried the city of Pompeii. In it have been found, in good preservation, vases, coins and musical instruments, a beautiful brazen statue, representing Hercules killing the hind on Mount Mænalus, and several paintings in fresco. At the town of Aiesole, near Florence, a beautiful amphitheatre has been discovered, and the greatest part of it cleared from the rubbish. It is supposed that it would contain at least 30,000 persons.

No discoveries are of more importance than those which are connected with the improvement of Agriculture. Every one who attends to this subject, is acquainted with the sweeping destruction which has been occasioned by the genus of the Eruca, or Caterpillar. Many counties of this kingdom, especially in the western districts, depend, in a great measure, on the annual produce of the orchard; and in these districts, at least, it will be of great utility to circulate the intelligence of an experiment for the protection of fruit trees from the caterpillar, which has been attended with complete success. A clod of earth is moulded round the top of the trunk of the tree; and this is the whole process. From the hour that this operation is performed, even the most remote ramifications, will begin to fail, and the tree will, in a short time, be wholly freed from this destructive incumbrance. It is true, that the animals will afterwards attempt renew their depredations; but as soon as he arrives at the ring of earth, which should be permitted to remain, he will hasten down the trunk with much more rapidity than he attempted to ascend. We state this fact with confidence, but we leave to the learned zoologist the explanation of the mystery.

CAUTION

With respect to the violent treatment of CATS.

In the Memoirs of the Academy of Turin Vol. 6th, is found a very interesting communication of Mr. Rossi, entitled "Observations, dissections and experiments on the bite of enraged animals." One of the most important facts contained in it, is that cats may by ill treatment be rendered mad, and without having been themselves bitten, may by their bite produce the most violent Hydrophobia. He relates the following instances.

A young man was bit by a cat in the leg: he suffered acute pain for some time; this ceased, and he became well. Every method of preventative for hydrophobia was used, cautery, caustic, alkalies, blisters &c. all in vain; the 49th day the symptoms appeared, and the patient died with his teeth fixed in a piece of iron. It is remarkable, that the cat had only been rendered furious by being confined in a room and tormented.

A cowfeeder having remarked a cat often coming to steal the milk in his dairy, lay in wait for it, and attacked it with a hatchet. There was a considerable contest until, at last, the cat unable to avoid the approaching blow, leaped at the man and seized his chin, whence there was no possibility of detaching it but by cutting off its head. The patient was carried to the hospital, and all the preventatives of hydrophobia, as cautery, purging, bleeding and mercurial salivation, applied.

On the 20th day the fatal symptoms made their appearance; he experienced much difficulty in swallowing water, but this he overcame with great fortitude; the difficulty increased, the wound became bad, the patient grew furious and endeavored to bite every one that came near him, was bound in chains, and immediately broke them in pieces—leaped from his bed and run up and down the hospital, attempting to bite all he met, till reaching the outer door in order to escape, he was seized with a shivering and fell down dead.

On dissection the appearances in both these cases were precisely similar to those of Hydrophobia.

The dreadful lesson taught by the cases here stated should be carefully kept in mind by all who are, from their tempers & habits of life, much exposed to the temptation or necessity of using harsh methods with the most common of our domestic animals.

[Edinburgh Review, April 1805.]

From the PORT FOLIO.

THE LAY-PREACHER.

Go thy way, eat thy bread with joy, and drink thy wine with a merry heart.

WHERE is the sullen mortal who would refuse to obey so pleasant an injunction as this, coming too on the authority of Solomon?

However, as this doctrine, at first view, seems to flatter the indulgence of the passions, and therefore to proceed with an ill grace from a moral teacher, let us look narrowly into Solomon's system, and endeavor that wisdom may be justified of her children.

In one of the most interesting and amusing journals that we find in the bible, Solomon has narrated to us the hopes and fears, which agitated his busy life. Born a monarch, he could exercise supreme power; and a votary of the muses, he acquired the highest wisdom. His city was magnificent, his subjects loyal. Commerce wafted him all that was rare from Sidon, and the decks of Turkish ships glittered with the pageantry of its peacocks. In a situation so favorable to enjoyment, it was natural that he should withhold his heart from no joy, and that the luxury of the east should excite him to refine on pleasure.

From his love of letters, his first indulgences were mental. He conned the pithy sayings of the Orientals, and fatigued his faculties with the scholastic jargon of many a Rabbi. But soon discovering that he was directing his thoughts through a trackless maze and that if such abstruse disquisitions were too eagerly pursued, wisdom would turn into folly and too much learning make him mad, he resolved to descend from the pinnacle of speculation, and mix with men in the high way of life. We then hear of his agricultural experiments, the cares of a numerous household, his domestic details and his public munificence. Thro' the dusty deserts of Palestine he probably conveyed distant water to thirsty subjects, and with numerous bridges over arched the brook Cedron.

But the restless Prince, when the labors of the day were past, and he communed with his own heart in the inner chamber of the palace, found, in reflection's sober hour, that this was a sore travail and vexation of spirit.

At length, after numerous expertments, on happiness, he drew a formal comparison between the various situations in life. After stating the account of human hope and disappointment, with clerical accuracy; that folly has a funeral splendid as obsequies of wisdom herself; that the goods of fortune are perishable, and, though obtained by a course of painful industry probably become the inheritance of an heir that the reign of novelty was past, and every object wore the uniform of sameness he concludes, I think philosophically, by guing against anxiety, and enjoying a moderate participation of festal joys.

From various passages, interspersed throughout the volume of our belief, I am persuaded that christianity was designed to be a cheerful system. Miserable was the perversion of its precepts by those, in early times, who believed that none could prove its sincere votaries, but the moping and the austere. It is wonderful that primitive Piety, who must be supposed to hold the Bible constantly in her hand, should not discern the numerous texts enjoined to sanctify the moderate use of the good things of this world. Not to be too anxious, to hope habitually, to enjoy *soberly*, and to rejoice evermore, are prominent precepts in the New Testament. I hope I shall not be accused of thinking like certain philosophers of the sect of the Epicureans, when I frankly acknowledge that I see no valid reason to forbid the straightest of our religion eating a dinner with *sweet* herbs instead of the *bitter* ones of the passover. Should such a feast of joy provoke thirst, I shall not deem it an infraction of gospel rules to indulge him with a *little wine*. The vineyards of Engadi are no more, but those of France remain, and if a Jewish law giver could "tie his coat to the vine, and dip his mantle in the blood of the grape," why may not the modern drinking-glass be sometimes tinged, and why were grapes given us unless to be crushed?

Notice is hereby given,
THAT there will be no market for Butcher's meat on Sunday, from this time 'till the first of May.
October 3. dgt

NOW LANDING
From brig Economy, and for Sale by
LAWRASON & FOWLE
60 quarter casks Malaga Wine, of a superior quality
60 boxes mould and dip Candles
50 do. first quality Havanna Segars
700 do American Sewing Twine.
Also, from sch'r Dove, from Portland,
8 pipes Vidona Wine
30,000 feet Merchantable Boards
IN STORE,
20 chests young Hyson Tea
12 do. hyson Skin
2 do. Souchong
1000 pieces Nankeens, entitled to debenture
50 do. Ravens Duck
50 do. Russia do.
5 bales India Twine
70 barrels New-England Rum
6 pipes Holland Gin
1 do. Port Wine
Cognac and Barcelona Brandy
100 boxes brown Soap
20 do. Chocolate
Prime Beef
China Bowls in boxes
Mens' coarse Shoes and
A FEW CASKS BELLONA GUNPOWDER.
October 5. d

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to Deeds of Trust from Philip Wanton to the subscriber will be sold on the premises, at public auction, at 12 o'clock, A. M. on the 5th day of October, ensuing,

Six Lots of Ground,

Handsomely situated on Stump Hill, about two miles west from Alexandria, described in the plat of said tract by the numbers 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, and 25, lying in one body, and contain about 36 acres, being subject to pay of the original purchase money two instalments due 2d January and 2d July past, in amount 597 13-100 dollars—The terms of trust are CASH; but some credit will be allowed on satisfactory security.

In like manner, will be Sold,

In the town of *Centreville*, 25 miles from Alexandria, at 12 o'clock, on the 12th day of October next,

A valuable Lot of Ground, together with the improvements thereon; consisting of a good Frame Dwelling-House, a Tannery of Vats, Bark-House, &c. convenient for the tanning business.

Samuel Craig, *Trustee.*

September 2. eotf

☞ The sale of the above Lots on Stump-Hill is postponed till further notice. S. CRAIG.

October 5.

THE LOTS
ADVERTISED for lease, in the *Forest of Washington*, have been laid off in such a manner as to suit occupants of different descriptions. Those desirous of obtaining a healthful situation, either for pleasure, or profit, are invited to inspect those now offered. The remainder of the year will be allowed free of rent, to those who may wish to improve at this time.
It is hoped to form a pleasant *village* to be called

MOUNT VERNON,

in honor of the *illustrious character* from whom the forest is named.

John Ball, *Agent.*

Washington, September 24, law3w

GERMAN LINENS.

The Subscriber has imported per ship LOUISA, *captain* CLARKNER, *via Baltimore, an assortment of coarse* GERMAN LINENS,

CONSISTING OF

Ticklenburgs,
Osnaburgs,
Burlaps,
Hessian brown rolls,
} Entitled to DRAWBACK.

He has also on hand

One case Dowlasses, entitled to drawback,
Creas a la Morlaix and Platillas, white and brown in broken packages, and is in daily expectation of a further supply of Silesia linens.

Also on hand, as usual,

A large and general assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS

Th whole of which will be sold on the lowest terms.

He keeps a constant supply of Brandywine M, F, FF and Canister GUN-POWDER, warranted superior to any made in America, which he sells at the prices of the manufactory. Extensive orders in that line will be executed at the shortest notice.

A. C. CAZENOVE.

October 5. eo3t

FOR SALE.

Eight cases low priced FELT HATS,
One box IRISH LINENS, real Colrains,
Ninety barrels BEEF,
Two pipes HOLLAND GIN,
One half pipe } LONDON PAR-
Two qr. do. } TICULAR MADEIRA,

And a few Sacks of

Liverpool STOVED SALT.

William Hodgson.

October 2. d

The Subscriber

Wishing to leave Alexandria, offers for sale,

200 thousand good merchantable bricks, at a reduced price, with all his improvements, complete for carrying on the brick making business to advantage; he has tools sufficient to supply three tables; all of which may be had low for cash, or good paper, at a short date. For further particulars inquire on the premises, Duke street, or, at my residence, King street, near Mr. William Rhodes's.

John Krebs.

October 1. eo3t‡

N. B. An excellent strong CART for sale.

Valuable Property for Sale.

The subscriber, anxious to close his outstanding concerns, without delay, *offers for sale*, the following PROPERTY, viz.

His Houses and Lot, on Oronoko and Washington streets.

18 Acres of Ground, on the commons of Alexandria, near the powder-house.

His Wharf, with a Warehouse upon it.

Fourteen Lots of Ground contiguous to the wharf, on two of which are Framed Houses.

Two Houses and Lots on Prince-street, well situated for business.

A House and Lot on King street, with a Warehouse behind, on a public alley.

A Moiety of a three story Brick House on Water street and of a Lot adjoining—at present occupied by Doctor *Kennedy*.

A Lot of half an acre, south-east corner of Fairfax and Gibbon streets.

A Lot on St. Asaph's street, near Prince-street.

Two Lots on Queen and Washington streets

An undivided fourth part of 19,000 acres of Land, in Spotsylvania county, on the Rappahannock river, a few miles above Fredericksburg and Falmouth. The advantages of this tract, in water carriage, mill-seats, an inexhaustible quantity of iron ore of the first quality, wood, together with a flattering prospect of pitt coal, are so great as to merit the attention of monied men. A company is about forming for the erection of iron-works, &c. upon this land, and if carried into effect, ten shares in the said company will be disposed of in lieu of the land.

4333 and one-third Acres of Land, in Bourbon county, (Kentucky), near Lexington; said to be of excellent quality.

2847 and one-third Acres of Land, in Lincoln county, (Kentucky).

3709 Acres of Land, in Wood county, (Virginia).

15,000 Acres of Land, in Hardy county, (Virginia).

A House and Lot, in Leesburg.

A large quantity of Timber, consisting of chesnut and other kinds, standing near the Great Falls of Potomac; which may be conveniently transported by water to George-Town, Washington, and Alexandria.

Also—Sundry Ground-Rents in Alexandria.

To those who wish to invest their money to advantage, or to whom the subscriber may be indebted, he will make sales on terms very be[nefi]cial to either, if speedy application is m[ade] him.

☞ He hereby gives notice to all per[sons] indebted to him, that if their accounts [are] not satisfactorily settled by the first of Nove[mber] suits will be commenced without respe[ct]

William W[ilson]

September 11[th]

The Subscriber

MOST respectfully acquaints his Friends, and the Public generally, that *on the 1st day of next month he intends to open an*

OYSTER HOUSE,

where he at present resides, on King street, a few doors west of Washington street, where gentlemen can be supplied at any time with OYSTERS, served up in whatever manner they may think proper to order them—and,

Where is there, by Land or Water,
A wiser morsel than an OYSTER.

He also intends to entertain generally, for which purpose he will at all times be supplied with Liquors of a superior quality, and the best Provisions the market will afford; and as it is his determination to use every effort to give satisfaction,

He hopes the color of his face
Will his calling never disgrace,
But that his conduct and attention
Will be a means to gain him custom.

The Public's most humble servant,

JAMES HAMMOND.

Alexandria, October 4. eo1m

N. B. As a new beginner, I hope gentlemen will not expect credit. My capital is very limited, notwithstanding which, it is my determination to go in debt to no person, I consequently cannot afford to credit. J. H.

JAMES R. RIDDLE,

Has received by the late arrivals at Baltimore, a part of his

FALL GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FINE and coarse cloths, flushings, coatings, flannels, baizes, hallithicks, kerseys, napped cottons, rose and stripped blankets—ALSO—

One bale Elegant CARPETING.

All of which being imported *direct* from the manufactories, will be found proportionably cheap.

September 27. eo3t

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY on or about the 12th instant, from the plantation of *Doctor Belt*, in Loudoun county, a Mulatto Man named WILLIS; about 23 years old, five feet ten inches high; he took with him a white and brown shirt, old fur hat, nankeen pantaloons a pair of old velvet do. linen trowsers, stripped dimothy jacket, and stripped blanket. Said fellow was raised near Aquia, where I some time ago purchased him of captain *Harrison*; it is supposed said fellow has a pass and will attempt to pass as a free man. I will give the above reward for apprehending said Negro in any jail, so that I get him again, if taken out of the state of Virginia, or *Fifteen Dollars* if in this state, and reasonable charges paid for bringing him home. All masters of vessels and others are forwarned against harbouring or hiring said Negro, at their peril.

Walter S. Belt.

Aquia, Sept. 28. (Oct. 3) 2awtf

HOUSE AND LOTS for Sale,

UPON POTOMACK;

Situated at the lower part, and within the limits of the town of Alexandria.

The house is built in the cottage style, calculated for the accommodation of a small family, but so planned as to admit of considerable enlargement without effecting its uniformity. It commands a fine view of the river and its adjacent country. The garden, principally in front, is rich and in high cultivation, extending to the water, which it approaches by semi-circular falls. The lot attached to the house is 63 feet fronting upon Water-street, (corner of Jefferson-street) running into the channel. More ground may be obtained if required.

In the same range, and to the southward of the above, are several Lots, similarly situated as to advantages and prospect, calculated for neat small buildings. The whole or any part of the above property may be obtained by purchase upon reasonable terms, either in fee-simple or under a light ground-rent. A clear title free from every incumbrance will be given upon the payment of the sum agreed for, and a liberal credit allowed if required. Mr. *Yates*, residing upon the shore, below Keith's wharf, and adjoining the premises, will shew the property, and a line directed to Doctor *Hamilton*, post-office, Alexandria, will meet with immediate attention.

September 21. 3tawtm

NOTICE.

THE administration of the estate of JAMES WILSON, deceased, having been committed to the Subscribers by the Orphans' Court of the county of Alexandria, they hereby require all those indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment of their respective debts; and those who have claims against the estate, to exhibit them as early as possible, properly authenticated.

Eliza Wilson,
R. I. Taylor.

[Aug]ust 12. 3tawtf

FOR SALE,

CONVENIENT two story frame Dwelling-House, with a Kitchen and Lot of [gro]und 25 feet front, and running back upwards [of] 100 feet to a 10 feet alley; situate on Columbus street, between Duke and Wolfe streets.—If not sold at private sale before the first of November, it will on that day be offered at public sale, on the premises.

GEORGE PARKER.

September 13. 1aw6t

TO LET,

The Store and Cellar, lately occupied by Mr. *James Wilson*, deceased. They will be let either with or without the dwelling-house, as may be inclined to become a tenant. Apply to Mrs. *Elisa Willson* or *R. I. Taylor.*

September 4. 3tawtf

CHARLES BENNETT

Has Imported per the ship Perseverance, from London, via Baltimore, the following Goods, which will be found and for Sale in a few days:

Superfine Cloths and Kerseymeres, of superior quality

Fashionable Waistcoating, consisting of Imperial clouded Brunswick Swansdowns, Check Vigona do. Beaversett Toilenetts, Welted Quiltings, &c. &c.

Elastic Suspenders
Irish Linens and Silesias
Seine and Sewing Twine
Superfine and common Shoe Thread, &c. &c.
Best FF and battle Gunpowder.

He daily expects per the United States, from Liverpool, a general assortment of Woolens, Hosiery, and Manchestry.

September 24. eo3w

Valuable Property for Sale.

On the 10th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be Sold on a long credit, at public vendue, on the premises,

THAT large STONE WAREHOUSE on the corner of Wolfe and Union streets; one half of a Ground Rent of £.131 18/. arising out of the Distill-house immediately opposite; one half of the Wharf that was built by general Roberdeau, and a number of Vacant Lots on Water, Wolfe, and Union streets.

The property will be shown to any person applying to the subscriber.

THOMAS PATTEN.

August 19. eo6w

This day is Published,

And for Sale at ROBERT GRAY'S *Book store, and* THIS OFFICE,

(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)

AN ABSTRACT

OF AN

A P O L O G Y,

For Renouncing the Jurisdiction

OF THE

SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.

BEING

A Compendious View of the GOSPEL,

AND A FEW REMARKS ON THE

CONFESSION OF FAITH.

By Robert Marshall, John Dunlavy, Richard M'Nemar, Barton W. Stone, John Thompson.

May 2.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

AT HIS GROCERY STORE,

King near Washington Street,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

FROM PHILADELPHIA, &c. &c.

—A SUPPLY OF—

Fresh teas, particularly selected,
6000 lbs. green coffee,
14 hhds. St. Croix and St. Martins sugar,
New York and Philadelphia, loaf and lump sugars.
Old 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
Do. 2d and 3d proof St. Croix rum,
Cognac brandy,
Holland gin,
Whiskey and
New England rum,
Choice old Madeira,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga and
Port,
} WINES.
Claret in cases,
20 Boxes fresh muscatel raisins,
Very best chocolate,
Dixon's best mustard,
Sallad oil, &c.

With a general assortment of groceries as usual.

The whole of which are of a superior quality, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

JAMES BACON.

May 12. d

FOR SALE,

100 barrels prime Beef,
60 do. Pork,
5 hhds. and bbls. continental Rum,
4 hhds. Molasses,
2 butts real Holland Gin,
12 casks black eyed Peas,
300 sacks Liverpool fine Salt,
20 boxes Raisins,
1 half pipe and 2 qr. casks London Particular Madeira,
6000 lbs. Coffee,
8 cases felt Hats assorted, suitable to the St. Domingo Market,
50 barrels prime Herrings.

WILLIAM HODGSON.

July 30. d

PRINTING, *in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.*

100 DOLLARS REWARD!

WHEREAS on the night of the 30th ultimo, the house of the subscriber was forcibly entered by some unknown villains by means of a ladder and ropes, by which they entered the third story window in the rear of the house, entered the store and took therefrom, a Chest, which they carried into the yard and there burst it open, and took out, a quantity of Money, mostly in Dollars, together with a Silver Watch, to which was affixed a Gold Chain, the Seal was cut glass of a blue color, with the letters WK on it, the maker's name, Thomas Robinson, London, the number of the Watch was 7358. Whoever will give information so as to lead to conviction, shall receive the above reward from

WM. KEAN.

Alexa. October 4 d

TAVERN AND OYSTER HOUSE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the Public that they have this day opened a *House of Entertainment*, at the corner of *Duke and Water streets*, and intend to keep a constant supply of

THE BEST OYSTERS,

and RELISHES of every description; they will also be constantly supplied with the choicest LIQUORS, of all kinds, and pledge themselves that no exertions will be wanting to render general satisfaction. They solicit a portion of that custom, which they trust they will be found deserving of

Bogan & Skuse.

October 2. d6t

TO LET,

The *Store & Cellar* occupied by me.

WM. OXLEY.

October 1. d

Valuable House Lots for Sale,

On a credit of 9, two, three & four years.

THE subscriber will expose at *Public Sale*, on Thursday the 17th of October, two VALUABLE LOTS on the south side of King street, near Columbus street. Two LOTS part of the same half acre, on the east side of Columbus street; two LOTS on the east side of Washington street, north of King street, and one LOT on the west side of Washington street, and south of King street. Fifteen or more HOUSE LOTS on the Mall, and the streets crossing it.

The terms will be more particularly made known at the Sale, which will commence on the Lots on King streets, at 12 o'clock on Thursday the 17th of October.

Stephen Cooke.

October 1. mths

Jamaica Rum for Sale.

FOR SALE,

A few puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Rum.

James Sanderson.

St. Vincents Rum,
Muscovado Sugar, and
Spanish Hides,

FOR SALE BY

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

August 5. d

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVE RECEIVED,

A considerable addition to their stock, forming an extensive assortment of the best articles in their line of business.

—THEY HAVE FOR SALE—

Madeira,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga and
Port,
} *Wines of the first quality and in fine order.*

St. Estephe Medoc Claret, in cases of one and two dozen, Cognac Brandy, old Peach do Jamaica and Antigua Rum, very old Jamaica Spirit, for family use, Continental Rum, 70 barrels Pennsylvania Rye Whiskey, old Irish Whiskey, Molasses,

Gunpowder,
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson Skin
Souchong
} TEAS, *carefully chosen of the freshest and best qualities for family use.*

Philadelphia and Alexandria loaf and lump Sugars, Muscovado Sugars, Coffee, Tennessee and Upland Georgia Cotton, Rice, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, race and ground Ginger, Mustard, pearl Barley, Starch, Fig Blue, Flotant & Orleans Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Bees Wax, Hunter's pipes in boxes, Snuff in bladders and bottles, wrapping Paper, Havanna Segars, British Gunpowder, Patent Shot, Bar Lead, refined Saltpetre, Brimstone, Allum, Chalk, Soap, Mould and Dipt Candles, Demijohns, &c.

Mandeville & Jamesson.

August 20. d

PRINTED DAILY, BY
S. SNOWDEN.